

Watchman and Southron

Published April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established

1881.

SUMTER, S. C. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1912.

Vol. XXXIII. No.

from the Southern Life all of the money which they received; the \$140,000 part of it having been settled by us with them for \$110,000, they claiming that they as well as the stockholders had been injured by the fraudulent act of the officers of the Seminoles Securities company, and under the advice of counsel we deemed it best to take that amount of money and avoid a long, tedious, and to some extent uncertain bit of litigation. The balance amount to some \$25,000, \$24,000 of which is claimed by Mr. Garlington.

Messrs. Garlington and Young were tried for misappropriation of the sum of \$45,000 in money, the property of the Seminoles Securities company, and it will be borne in mind that this was only a small part of the enormous sum of money lost forever by the stockholders of the company by the acts of those parties. Evidence was produced at the trial of the case, which established to the satisfaction of the jury the fact that during July, 1907, Mr. Garlington, with the aid and assistance of Mr. Young, who was acting as secretary of the company at that time, issued to himself 25,000 shares of stock of the Seminoles Securities company, and appropriated for his own use the sum of \$25,000 in money, the funds of the company, which he purposed to deliver to the company \$250,000 of the stock of the Carolina Agency company, of the par value of \$100,000, when the said Carolina Agency stock was at that time in the hands of W. A. Clark, while Jones and Thomas F. Brown, as trustees to hold up them in be delivered to Mr. Garlington on the happening of a contingency, which never happened and which at that time seemed almost impossible to an unbiased person.

At the time of this transaction it appeared also that the stockholders of the Seminoles Securities company had never had a legal meeting since the organization of the company, and there was no one authorized by law to call an assembly of the stockholders for the purpose of holding a meeting, which would have been held at that time almost certainly to an unbiased person.

At the time of this transaction it appeared also that the stockholders of the Seminoles Securities company had never had a legal meeting since the organization of the company, and there was no one authorized by law to call an assembly of the stockholders for the purpose of holding a meeting, which would have been held at that time almost certainly to an unbiased person.

At the time of this transaction it appeared also that the stockholders of the Seminoles Securities company had never had a legal meeting since the organization of the company, and there was no one authorized by law to call an assembly of the stockholders for the purpose of holding a meeting, which would have been held at that time almost certainly to an unbiased person.

At the time of this transaction it appeared also that the stockholders of the Seminoles Securities company had never had a legal meeting since the organization of the company, and there was no one authorized by law to call an assembly of the stockholders for the purpose of holding a meeting, which would have been held at that time almost certainly to an unbiased person.

At the time of this transaction it appeared also that the stockholders of the Seminoles Securities company had never had a legal meeting since the organization of the company, and there was no one authorized by law to call an assembly of the stockholders for the purpose of holding a meeting, which would have been held at that time almost certainly to an unbiased person.

At the time of this transaction it appeared also that the stockholders of the Seminoles Securities company had never had a legal meeting since the organization of the company, and there was no one authorized by law to call an assembly of the stockholders for the purpose of holding a meeting, which would have been held at that time almost certainly to an unbiased person.

At the time of this transaction it appeared also that the stockholders of the Seminoles Securities company had never had a legal meeting since the organization of the company, and there was no one authorized by law to call an assembly of the stockholders for the purpose of holding a meeting, which would have been held at that time almost certainly to an unbiased person.

At the time of this transaction it appeared also that the stockholders of the Seminoles Securities company had never had a legal meeting since the organization of the company, and there was no one authorized by law to call an assembly of the stockholders for the purpose of holding a meeting, which would have been held at that time almost certainly to an unbiased person.

At the time of this transaction it appeared also that the stockholders of the Seminoles Securities company had never had a legal meeting since the organization of the company, and there was no one authorized by law to call an assembly of the stockholders for the purpose of holding a meeting, which would have been held at that time almost certainly to an unbiased person.

have been founded for the sole purpose of loot, number some 1,200 to 1,500, including both men and women, and some of the letters written to me as chairman of the receivers, reveal a most pitiless cruelty on the part of the sales agents of the company in the selection of their victims. One lady writing with reference to her own stock, uses the following words with reference to another lady who has been victimized:

"She, Miss—, is an orphan, teaches for a living, and through the influence of an aunt and of the racially agent who came in the interest of the Seminoles, she put in \$300, all she had saved."

"I refrain from giving the names of these parties, as it might cause them embarrassment, but the letter is on file in my office, should you desire to see it."

"It has been quite commonly stated with reference to this company that its victims were of the richer class of people throughout the territory in which it operated. To some extent this is true, but the handling of the affairs of this company for two years convinces me that the bankers and richer class of people were first landed and their names used to collect the savings of those who were entirely unable to stand the loss."

"I will add that at this time Mr. Garlington is under indictment in the courts of this county, jointly with Herbert, Lay and others, for conspiracy to defraud in buying the stock of the Southern Life Insurance company at a grossly exaggerated price, and I am informed by the solicitor of this circuit that a requisition has been issued for Herbert, and proceedings with reference to it are now pending in Chattanooga, to be held at an early date."

"It appears throughout the entire proceeding, that Mr. Garlington was in some respects, more to blame than Mr. Young. The circuit judge who tried this case seemed to take that into consideration in fixing the sentence of Garlington for three years, while that of Young was only one. I think myself that there should have been a difference in their sentences, but I see no reason why the sentence of Garlington was not less representative of a just punishment for them both."

"I have never seen any of the petitions or grounds for executive clemency which have been filed with your office, and of course I can not attempt to discuss any of that matter in this letter. I can only say that if there are any of the receivers, directors or stockholders of the Seminoles Securities company who desire executive clemency for these young men, my voluminous correspondence with them as chairman of the board of receivers has never disclosed it."

"I have attempted to give you this resume of the facts leading up to the conviction without the slightest feeling of prejudice, to be used as your excellency deems proper, in the determination of your duty in the premises. Such facts as I have stated can all be substantiated by books and records in my office, and I think that the case for appeal in the State vs. Garlington and Young, as filed by their attorneys, gives all the records from which I have quoted, with the single exception of this letter from one of the stockholders."

"Personally, I can furnish no greater reason why these parties should not receive executive clemency than that, in my opinion, they received a very slight sentence for deliberately appropriating a large sum of money, the property of others, apparently for no other purpose than that of enriching themselves."

"Very respectfully yours,
(Signed) "Frank G. Tompkins.
Chairman Receivers of Seminoles Securities Company."

SWEARINGEN TO DELIVER ADDRESS.

Address to Be Made Before Southern Commercial Congress Showing Educational Conditions Here.

Washington, Dec. 28.—J. E. Swearingen, State Superintendent of Education in South Carolina, today wrote the Southern Commercial Congress that he will deliver before its Fourth Annual Convention, in Nashville in April, an address comparing, by Public School statistics, the educational conditions in South Carolina in the years 1860 and 1910. He will also voice the aspirations and intentions of the progressive elements of South Carolina regarding the future of education in that State.

Mr. Swearingen's speech falls into the plan of the Congress to prove by speeches from each Southern State, the contrast between conditions now and fifty years ago; in other words, "The South's Educational Recovery."

SUSPECT HELD IN CAMDEN.

Gives Name as George Harris But Believed to be Toney Moses, Wanted in Sumter.

Camden, Dec. 29.—The police authorities hold a negro in the Camden jail who gives his name as George Harris, and who answers the description of Toney Moses, a negro who killed a policeman in Sumter several years ago, and for whom a big reward is offered for his capture.

Wednesday night Harris broke into the store of King Bros. of Bethune and stole a quantity of clothes. The negro was pursued and several shots were fired at him. He was captured this morning at Cassett, a station between Camden and Bethune.

One of the pistol bullets fired at him hit him in the centre of the back, but the negro, had on several overcoats, and the bullet only made a flesh wound.

The negro has six fingers on his hand, instead of five, and a bullet scar on his knee, which are said to tally with the description of Toney Moses. An officer will come up from Sumter tonight to identify the negro. It is thought that he is the same negro that robbed the Bethune Mercantile company store about two weeks ago.

A BLIZZARD PREDICTED.

Cold Weather is on Its Way, Accompanied by Freezing Temperature and Some Snow.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Wintry winds will be general during the greater part of the coming week, according to a bulletin issued tonight by the weather bureau.

"A marked change to colder weather will overspread the region east of the Mississippi within the next 36 to 48 hours," continues the bulletin, "with the line of freezing temperature extending southward to the Gulf and South Atlantic coasts and to northern Florida. Unseasonably cold weather will continue the next several days in the Middle West, the Southwest and the Rocky mountain region."

"A storm that is now over the upper lake region will move down the St. Lawrence valley during Monday, attended by snow in the region of the great lakes, the upper Ohio valley, the interior of New York and New England; it will be followed by clearing weather elsewhere east of the Mississippi river during Monday."

"The next disturbance of importance to cross the United States will appear in the Far West Monday or Tuesday, cross the Middle West Wednesday or Thursday and the Eastern States about Friday. This disturbance will be preceded by a reaction to normal temperatures, be attended by general rains in northern and rains in southern districts, and be followed by decidedly colder weather."

ANOTHER SURVEY TO BE MADE.

Meeting of Promoters of Proposed Railroad and Railroad Extension Committee.

At a meeting of the Railroad Extension Committee of the Chamber of Commerce with Messrs W. R. Bonsal, president of the South Carolina Western Railroad, Mr. W. A. Montreux, chief engineer for the road, and Mr. Geo. Dargan and others interested in the building of the proposed South Carolina Western Railroad from Bishopville to Sumter a few days ago it was decided that none of the routes already surveyed would do for the road and it was decided to make another survey still further west so as to escape a great part of the swamps between here and Bishopville and to go west of White's Mill.

The gentlemen in charge of the building of the proposed road were not satisfied with the surveys already made and the determination upon the new survey was made at the meeting. The new survey will be begun at once and run through even further west than the survey which has recently been run.

Birthday Party.

Among the pleasant occasions of the holiday was a party given by Mrs. J. D. Chandler, in honor of her little daughter, Nell's, fourth birthday.

There were twenty little boys and girls present. The dining room was tastefully decorated, the color scheme being green and red, in honor of the Xmas season. The little ones were bountifully served to refreshments. After an hour or two of play, the children returned to their homes, declaring that they all had had a very pleasant time.

"THE ROCK HILL PLAN."

For Reducing the Cotton Acreage for 1912, as Modified by The Executive Committee of the Southern Cotton Congress.

Following is the official copy of the New Orleans meeting:

Owing to the fact that sufficient money is not in sight to put the "Rock Hill Plan," for the reduction of the cotton acreage for 1912, as outlined by Mr. J. G. Anderson of Rock Hill, S. C., to the Executive Committee of the Southern Cotton Congress, in general operation throughout the cotton growing States; and also from the further fact that we do not wish to do anything that may be in violation of the Sherman Law, we recommend a modification of the "Rock Hill Plan," as follows:

Let each individual cotton grower, acting for itself, and not in collusion with any other, take up this most important matter promptly and settle it by calling on the bankers, farmers, mercantile and manufacturing interests, for sufficient funds to pay organization expenses, and then organize by the selection of a State Superintendent who shall have entire charge of the work in the State, and thus be responsible therefor. The Governor, Commissioner of Agriculture, and State Farmers' Union President should act for the State in the capacity noted above and for raising the necessary money.

The State Superintendent shall immediately—from information received by him from any source he deems best—appoint a county Committee, consisting of three persons who, shall have actual charge of the canvassing in the field. This Committee should be composed of the best and most enthusiastic men in the community. One of them should be a banker, the other a merchant, and the third a prominent farmer.

The said county committee should at once proceed to raise sufficient money to employ canvassers, who are to make a house-to-house canvass of the county. The business men and the farmers can be depended upon to furnish the necessary funds for the payment of the canvassers, provided the committee makes a personal appeal. To ask the people through the newspapers, or even through the mail, to subscribe money for any cause has never been, and never will be, very effective. The selection of the County Committee is the most important part of the work. It must be selected with greatest care and must be composed of men who are thoroughly in earnest and who will put their shoulders to the wheel and see that a success is made of the venture. The average county can be covered for from \$125 to \$200, and that amount of money can be easily raised by the proper efforts. Certainly men can be found in every county who will do this work.

Enough canvassers should be employed to thoroughly cover the said county within two weeks; they should make a daily report to the County Committee, and the names secured should be published in the local papers. Daily reports should be sent by the County Committees to the State Superintendent, who should carefully compile them and a synopsis given out to the press daily.

The newspapers, both daily and weekly, can be depended upon to help in every way in a great cause like this, and through them the people can be advised of the progress of the work. They will gladly publish the name of every farmer who signs the pledge, and this is very necessary. It is said by some that although many of the farmers will sign the pledge, a great many of them will not adhere to it. We do not take much stock in that. A large majority of the people are honest and can be depended upon to keep their agreements. The few who are disposed to take advantage of the situation will be forced by public sentiment not to do so in this case.

It is suggested that the names be published, a second time, just before the planting season.

It is earnestly recommended that the acreage of cotton planted in 1912 be reduced not less than 25 per cent from the amount planted in 1911, and that the written pledge adopted by the National Farmers' Union be used by the various cotton growing States.

All reports sent in to the various State Superintendents must be sent to Hon. E. J. Watson, President, by March 1st, 1912. It is recommended that rallies under the supervision of the County Committee be arranged and held on January 25th at the school houses in each State, and that County rallies be held on January 27th at the Court House in each County.

It should be borne in mind in the

GROSS CARELESSNESS CAUSE.

ENDING IN SAD TRAGEDY AT EFFINGHAM.

Inquest into Killing of Hutchinson's Baby Reveals a Story of Carelessness Calculated to Rouse Dire Indignation.

The story of the shooting of the little baby of Mr. and Mrs. Crawford Hutchinson of Effingham yesterday does not seem to have been told in the fullness of the terrible details.

At the inquest of the coroner it was brought out that the man who was the father of the little one, was a shamefully and most criminally careless.

The story, as brought out at the inquest, was that Cade Stokes, a young man of the neighborhood, was a visitor at the home of the Hutchinsons, and that to scare and amuse the children, he took the shot out of a number of shells for a shot gun, and was shooting the blank shells at the children and making them jump.

It is well known by all who have had any instruction in the use of shells, that a blank is dangerous and possibly fatal at a distance of twenty feet. In this instance Mr. Stokes, who had no intention in the world of doing even mischief, snapped the gun at one of the little girls who had the baby in her arms, while almost in reach of her. The shot did not injure the girl, but the bad struck the infant, and death resulted.

The coroner's jury ordered that Mr. Stokes be held for criminal carelessness and the case will be tried the next term of court—Florence Times.

HOYT LEAVES COLUMBIA RECORD.

Sells Interest and Resigns as Editor, Successor?

Columbia, Dec. 30.—Mr. James A. Hoyt has disposed of his interest in the Record Publishing Company and retired from the editorship of the paper as appeared from the following editorial announcement in the Record this afternoon:

"Having disposed of my interest in the Record Publishing Company, my resignation as editor and general manager of the Daily Record, effective December 30, 1911, has been tendered, and after today my connection with the paper will cease.

James A. Hoyt."

No announcement as to who will succeed Mr. Hoyt has been made, nor has any statement of what Mr. Hoyt's future plans are been obtained. The public generally, and the newspaper fraternity in particular, will regret to see Mr. Hoyt leave the Record, for he has made that paper strong throughout the State. He himself is a newspaper man of ability and his many friends hope that he will remain in the State.

Marriage License Record.

Only two marriage licenses were issued Saturday and this morning, these went to Riley Dinkins and Millie Johnson of Rembert, and Mitchell Mayrant of Rembert and Rachel Chaney of Datzell. Both couples were colored.

consideration of this or any other plan, that is presented for reducing the cotton acreage, that any or all of them, at best, can be no more than temporarily successful, unless the farmer practices diversification, and the market for cotton goods throughout the world is enlarged and widened. In other words, the only lasting method by which the planters of cotton can enhance their profit, is to raise their supplies at home and let cotton be the surplus crop.

Note: The only change from the original plan is the elimination of the "general superintendent" which it was feared would conflict with the law; and the specific instructions to the State Superintendent to employ enough men to visit the counties in person and organize them. Owing to the fact that the Executive Committee did not have any money in sight to pay the expense of personal visits, it was thought best to leave the matter of county organization to the judgment of the State Superintendent who is to appoint County Committees "from information received by him from any source he deems best." If sufficient funds can be promptly raised, personal visits will accomplish the best results, otherwise the State Superintendent should promptly get into communication by mail with prominent men in every county, furnishing each one with a copy of the above plan, and from information received through them, appoint the all-important County Committee.